

Our New Deal - An Economic Plan

America, like most of the West, has lost its economic soul. It has been drained by decades and decades of negligence, incompetence, and corruption. The economic means by which Americans have achieved the American dream for two centuries, has been destroyed.

Cascadia must emerge from the ruins of the American idea and restore the prosperity, safety, and the economic independence of its citizens, who have been systematically robbed by the Washington regime. There has to be a new path, a new plan, and a new deal, going forwards.

Our New Deal - Bringing Jobs Home

“We have got to stop sending jobs overseas. It's pretty simple: If you're paying \$12, \$13, \$14 an hour for factory workers and you can move your factory South of the border, pay a dollar an hour for labor, ... have no health care ... have no environmental controls, no pollution controls and no retirement, and you don't care about anything but making money ... there [has been] a giant sucking sound going south.”

Ross Perot (1992)

Cascadia, like all of America, has been brutally delimbed of its economic means. It has had its industry stripped of her. It has had its urban environments turned into a service economy. Its once-powerful steel has been replaced by underwhelming tech bureaus and Amazon warehouses. Its working class can no longer expect to afford a car within a month, and a house within six, but instead to live within a small apartment, and take the bus to work.

This has to change. Cascadian Action seeks a restoration of the industrial capability of the region. To achieve this, radical reform must be carried out, beginning with the immediate shift of economic philosophy which has dominated America and much of the West for the last century.

Since 1952, Cascadia, alongside the rest of America, has been in a continuous downward spiral of deindustrialization. As of 2020, over 70% of the American economy has become service-oriented. This extreme shift has turned Cascadia from a productive economic orientation to an economy that relies upon cheap imports predicated on exploited foreign labor. This has left the American worker in a position of continuous economic depression. In just ten years, the purchasing power has effectively dropped by well over 20%. This leaves Americans, and by extension, Cascadians, in increasingly more desperate economic straits. The service economy must go.

To achieve this, Cascadia must break with the past of deindustrialization and import-reliant productivity. Cascadia must refound its own capable industrial power, first and foremost for the betterment of the people who live here, and secondly, the economic future of all Cascadians.

The first step in breaking from the parasitic service economy which has paralyzed the economic modalities of Cascadia is the elimination of the reliance upon cheap, foreign imports to bolster the economy. This will be done in a system of protectionist and interventionist tariffs on industrial goods that can be produced domestically, or will be able to in short time. For example, a focus on the capability of Cascadia to fulfill its own needs in items such as cement, copper and gravel rather than importing them from either the rest of America or overseas.

Further, to ensure that the economy heads in a productivist direction, a series of similarly immediate export tariffs will be levied on raw resources, leaving Cascadia with its own materials which should be used domestically. Export tariffs on items such as copper, coal, etc, will only be lowered once domestic requirements are met.

Our New Deal - Keeping Jobs Here

“Obedience to social duty is merely the acceptance of a responsibility in exchange for a benefit. It is the acknowledgment of a debt. It is this idea of man's debt to other men that, by providing the real and moral foundation of social duty, simultaneously gives freedom and individual rights their true character, and thereby their limits and guarantees.”

Leon Bourgeois, 1896

One can not expect industry in Cascadia to simply materialize from the void. We must look to our own capable middle & upper classes to provide us with the innovation and courageousness, that is implicit in the culture of being a Cascadian, that has served them so well in life. A system of subsidizations must therefore be provided to industrious and progressive corporations & businesses who are willing and able to provide the industry that Cascadia needs.

What are these subsidies? They would be focused on the material requirements of Cascadia, such as steel, copper, cement, etc. These subsidies would come in the form of grants and zero-interest loans, in order to kickstart productive industry back into Cascadia to break the stranglehold of the service economy.

But what would it matter if we subsidized and tariffed our way back into industry if we did not restructure the way this industry operates? Immediately, the restrictions placed upon industry & mining by the narrow-minded state governments in Washington, Idaho & Oregon must be struck. This would allow old mines to open and new mines to be founded. The lifeblood of Cascadian industry must come from Cascadia herself. Thus, we must look to our own means, and therefore our own abilities to supply our industry domestically.

To further aid in the industrialization & break from a service economy, any corporate & business taxes within Cascadia must be eradicated. In recognition of the important service that these entities provide the government & people of Cascadia, they must be freed from the unfair tax burdens which have been levied on them.

Unemployment is a unique and challenging issue, which plagues all nations. Cascadia is no different. There exists a responsibility for the government to ensure that there is work for all. But just as there is a responsibility for the government to ensure that there is work for all, it is the citizens responsibility to seek said work. As such, we aim to implement in Cascadia a duty as well as a right to work.

What this will entail is that every citizen of Cascadia will have the right to a place of employment. This will coincide with the employers responsibility to employ workers who are members of the corresponding unions to their industrial sector. In cases in which there is no employment to be found within said sector, it is the government's responsibility to step in. Thus, a free Cascadia will found a civil labor corps. This will provide blanket employment for all citizens, primarily in a national works program for infrastructure. In this, we will ensure that the crisis of unemployment, especially among youths, will be solved.

Our New Deal - Looking to Our Own Land

"Whenever there is in any country, uncultivated lands and unemployed poor, it is clear that the laws of property have been so far extended as to violate natural right. The earth is given as a common stock for man to labor & live on. If, for the encouragement of industry, we allow it to be appropriated, we must take care that other employment be furnished to those excluded from the appropriation."

Thomas Jefferson, 1785

Much like the decline of our industry, our agriculture has faced a steady and constant slide into irrelevance. Less than a century ago, agriculture made up roughly a quarter of the employment of all Americans. Now, it makes up less than 3%. America is forced to import food on a large scale. 44% of fruits and nuts and 45% of vegetables are imported from outside of the United States. Same with beef, sea foods, grains, coffees, oils, etc. It tells the story of a nation which was once self-sufficient, now reduced to an import-based economy.

When America was founded, the founding fathers, and chief among them, Thomas Jefferson, saw its body as an endless population of independent yeoman farmers. He saw this as a form of unique personal independence that every man should be able to provide for himself, and provide for his community a necessary service. Whilst it is no longer required for the majority population to involve themselves in such an autarkic system, the concept that Jefferson wished to provide was that of independence & economic prosperity. For a man to own his own land and farm it was a sign of progression in the world.

As you may know from our founding documents, Cascadia is envisioned as a rebirth of American values. Chief among them in the economic sphere must be food self-sufficiency. To rely so heavily upon an international system of cheap food & labor leaves Cascadia in a far weaker position. This system has also hamstrung the remaining agriculturally employed

population in Cascadia as their domestic production has been undercut consistently by cheaper unregulated labor & food production in nations such as Mexico, Vietnam, and Chile.

To remedy this, immediate & decisive action must be undertaken to protect the domestic production of Cascadia while it still exists. As such as with industry, a series of protectionist & interventionist tariffs must be levied in defense of the domestic production capabilities. The elimination of land tax for farmers, the implementation of interest-free loans and grants, and the extensive subsidization of future agricultural businesses are not just crucial to a new economy, but imperative for the survival of an independent Cascadia, and the American dream within it.

Taxation - Conscienceless, Compassionless and devoid of Wisdom

As the saying goes, there are two things guaranteed in life, that being: death, and of course, taxes. But how true is the statement? For much of the taxation scheme that we have seen over the past century is a new invention that dates no further back than the First World War. Taxations upon income or taxations upon land not in commercial use— None of these things existed in quantifiable terms. So why do they exist now? The short answer is that the state needs money to fulfill its obligations to its population. The fundamental core of any social contract is that the individual provides something to the community in exchange for the basics & stability which the community provides in return.

America has abused this contract and this good will. It has enshrined itself as a government, ironically, of taxation without representation. It has enshrined legalized corruption, legalized bribery, it encourages politicians to see their profession not as service but as a means of enriching oneself. The biggest crime is that they enrich themselves not by money drawn from the state by means such as tariffs or donations but as a taxation levied against the whole population. What further criminalizes this act is that those who they are supposed to represent are picked at the leisure of the politicians via gerrymandering and the redrawing of districts, done without any input of the constituencies which they claim to represent. Thus, they have taken the conscience away from the duty of the state. They have replaced it with a compassionless regime, devoid of wisdom.

What is our solution? Simply to make taxation that of the will of the people and needs of the people, rather than the will of an oligarch for the needs of an oligarchy. This would begin with the abolition of all income taxation and all land taxation for personal use. One would query, how then does the state draw in income to operate its vast social services and economic means that it is required to? The answer is twofold.

Firstly, we shift the burden of tax away from the individual, and onto the economic productivity of the nation as a whole. Rather than burdening the average person with the need to pay 30-40% of their taxable income, we shift the weight onto the domestic production and capabilities of the economic machine of the state. What does this mean? Previously, we have discussed tariffs. An immediate and capable means of drawing income is through usage of intelligently drawn tariffs

both on exports and imports. But as Cascadia shifts into the industrial power that it is meant to be, tariffs will give way for new economies for the state to draw profit from.

Secondly, we reconceptualize what government spending is supposed to be. First and foremost, we remove the capability of elected officials to decide their electorate. We remove the capability of legalized corruption and bribery, and we construct ourselves a representative body made up of those most fitted and capable of operating it. This means a shift away from constituency-based electoral politics, and towards a government of professionals and intellectuals.

It is antithetical to our social beliefs that any man be divested of his check by the state in such an unfair manner. A progressive and responsible sales tax, an extensive tariff policy, and income drawn from state investments will replace the income tax and carry the burden that has so long been carried upon the backs of the American working, middle, and upper classes. We have previously mentioned a system of subsidy, of investment. This is where the state will draw income from going forth. Rather than investing as an immaterial-like hand of direction, state investments in businesses and corporations shall be much like that of a shareholder. And why shouldn't it be? No responsible business or corporate owner could expect to ask of his investors millions or billions of dollars and not give them an equitable share in the company. And what prevents the state from being a shareholder? From drawing dividends of profits? Nothing. Nothing but the inexorable greed of an oligarchical few.